

Khon Kaen

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Khon Kaen





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Mudmee Cotton



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Wat Chai Si and Its Murals

Khon Kaen



Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe	: District
Ban	: Village
Khuean	: Dam
Maenam	: River
Mueang	: Town or City
Phrathat	: Pagoda, Stupa
Prang	: Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary
SAO	: Subdistrict Administrative Organization
Soi	: Alley
Song Thaeo	: Pick-up trucks but with a roof over the back
Talat	: Market
Tambon	: Subdistrict
Tham	: Cave
Tuk-Tuks	: Three-wheeled motorized taxis

Ubosot or Bot : Ordination hall in a temple

Wihan : Image hall in a temple

Wat : Temple

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai Pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help for direction, point to the Thai spelling given after each place name.

Khon Kaen province is a centre of prosperity of the Northeast. It has a long history since prehistoric times. Millions of years ago, dinosaurs roamed this area as evidenced by the footprints and dinosaur fossils. It was also inhabited by prehistoric humans as evidenced by the excavation of bronze and metal tools at the Non Nok Tha Archaeological Site in Amphoe Phu Wiang.

During historic times, Khon Kaen province was influenced by the Central Region's Dvaravati

culture that came to the Northeast. Then, the Khmer influence arrived followed by Hinduism as shown by the art of building Prasat Pueai Noi in Amphoe Pueai Noi. In the late 12th-early 13th century, the influence of the Bayon art of the Khmer Empire that practiced Mahayana Buddhism became dominant. An example of such architecture created in those days is Ku Prapha Chai in Amphoe Nam Phong. Then around the 14th century, Lan Xang and Lanna cultures came to play a role in this area instead of the traditional culture. It became a mixed culture that spread throughout the Isan region called Lan Xang art. The prominent architecture is Phrathat Kham Kaen in Amphoe Nam Phong, which became the much revered sacred Buddha's relics chedi of Khon Kaen.

In the early Rattanakosin period, Khon Kaen was relocated several times. Mostly, it was moved to the outer districts or provinces adjacent to present-day Khon Kaen. During the reign of King Rama V the Great in 1897, Khon Kaen was relocated to Ban Mueang Kao. The town hall was built to the north of the Mueang Kao Lake. The city has expanded over the years to be the present-day Khon Kaen.

Khon Kaen province occupies an area of 10,886 square kilometres. The terrain is sloping from west to east and south. The province is divided into 26 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, Amphoe Ubolratana, Amphoe Khao Suan Kwang, Amphoe Nam Phong, Amphoe Kranuan, Amphoe Sam Sung, Amphoe Ban Haet, Amphoe Ban Phai, Amphoe Pueai Noi, Amphoe Nong Song Hong, Amphoe Phon, Amphoe Non Sila, Amphoe Chonnabot, Amphoe Waeng Yai, Amphoe Waeng Noi, Amphoe Khok Pho Chai, Amphoe Mancha Khiri, Amphoe Phra Yuen, Amphoe Ban Fang, Amphoe Nong Ruea, Amphoe

Phu Wiang, Amphoe Nong Na Kham, Amphoe Wiang Kao, Amphoe Si Chomphu, Amphoe Phu Pha Man, and Amphoe Chum Phae.

Distances from Khon Kaen to nearby provinces

Loei	206 kilometres
Nong Bua Lam Phu	161 kilometres
Udon Thani	115 kilometres
Kalasin	77 kilometres
Maha Sarakham	73 kilometres
Buri Ram	200 kilometres
Nakhon Ratchasima	90 kilometres
Chaiyaphum	150 kilometres
Phetchabun	240 kilometres

Distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen to other districts

Amphoe Ubolratana	50 kilometres
Amphoe Khao Suan Kwang	49 kilometres
Amphoe Nam Phong	43 kilometres
Amphoe Kranuan	66 kilometres
Amphoe Sam Sung	39 kilometres
Amphoe Ban Haet	18 kilometres
Amphoe Ban Phai	44 kilometres
Amphoe Pueai Noi	80 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Song Hong	96 kilometres
Amphoe Phon	74 kilometres
Amphoe Non Sila	58 kilometres
Amphoe Chonnabot	55 kilometres
Amphoe Waeng Yai	72 kilometres
Amphoe Waeng Noi	96 kilometres
Amphoe Khok Pho Chai	75 kilometres
Amphoe Mancha Khiri	58 kilometres
Amphoe Phra Yuen	30 kilometres
Amphoe Ban Fang	22 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Ruea	45 kilometres

Amphoe Phu Wiang	68 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Na Kham	80 kilometres
Amphoe Wiang Kao	70 kilometres
Amphoe Si Chomphu	114 kilometres
Amphoe Phu Pha Man	109 kilometres
Amphoe Chum Phae	82 kilometres

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car: From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Pahonyothin Road) and get into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) at Saraburi, drive through Nakhon Ratchasima before reaching Khon Kaen. The total distance is around 449 kilometres.

By Bus: From the Northern Bus Terminal Chatuchak (Kamphaeng Phet II Road) in Bangkok. There are many bus to Khon Kaen everyday. For more information contact:

- *The Transport Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66, Khon Kaen Branch Tel. 0 4347 1573, website: www.transport.co.th
- *Chantour Co., Ltd.* Tel. 08 6304 7035, Khon Kaen Branch Tel. 0 4324 7333, 0 4323 5888, website: www.chantour.co.th
- *Nakhon Chai Air Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1624, website: www.nca.co.th
- *Sombat Tour Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1215, 0 2030 4999, website: www.sombattour.com



For more information contact Khon Kaen Bus Station located on Liang Mueang Road, Tambon Mueang Kao, Tel. 0 4347 1562-3

By train: A train service is available from the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong) to Khon Kaen everyday. For more information, Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334. Khon Kaen Station Tel. 0 4322 1112, website: www.railway.co.th

By Air: There are many airlines operating flights from Bangkok to Khon Kaen Airport everyday, as follows:

From Donmueang International Airport

- Nok Air Tel. 1318, 0 2900 9955, website: www.nokair.com

- Thai Air Asia Tel. 0 2515 9999, website: www.airasia.com

- Thai Lion Air Tel. 0 2529 9999, website: www.lionairthai.com

From Suvarnabhumi International Airport

- Thai Airways International Tel. 0 2356 1111, Khon Kaen Branch Tel. 0 4322 7701-5, website: www.thaiairways.com

- Thai Smile Airways Tel. 1181, 0 2118 8888, website: www.thaismileair.com

For more information contact Khon Kaen Airport Tel. 0 4346 8173



Bueng Kaen Nakhon



Transportation within

Khon Kaen

From the Khon Kaen Bus Terminal 1 and 2, van and minibus services operate to the many districts of Khon Kaen province. Some routes are also available in front of the Central Khon Kaen Department Store. There are also buses operating between *Khon Kaen Airport - Khon Kaen University - Central Department Store - Khon Kaen Bus Terminal 1 - Bueng Kaen Nakhon - Khon Kaen Bus Terminal 3*. It runs around the city and is available 24 hours.

Transportation from Khon Kaen to Nearby Provinces

From the Khon Kaen Bus Terminal 3, Liang Mueang Road, Tambon Mueang Kao, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, buses and vans operate from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen to neighbouring provinces. For more information, Tel. 0 4347 1562-3.

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen

City Pillar Shrine (ศาลเจ้าพ่อเทพารักษ์หลักเมือง)

The sacred shrine is located in front of Sala Suk Chai, on Thepharak Road in the compound of the Khon Kaen Municipality Office. A famous monk and former governor of Khon Kaen placed a stone inscription from an ancient site in Amphoe Chum Phae here for a Buddhism rite and set up the city pillar shrine.

Bueng Kaen Nakhon (บึงแก่นนคร)

Acquiring an area of 603 rai, the lake is in the municipality of Amphoe Mueang. By the lake is a monument of Chao Phia Mueang Phaen,

founder of Khon Kaen. The shady park around the lake decorated with sculptures always attracts people to relax and enjoy recreation.

Phra Mahathat Kaen Nakhon or the 9-storey Stupa (พระมหาธาตุแก่นนคร หรือ พระธาตุ ๙ ชั้น)

This royal temple is located in Wat Nong Waeng on Klang Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, by Bueng Kaen Nakhon. Standing at a height of 80 metres, it is made from reinforced brick with a chedi-shaped spire, a replica of Phrathat Kham Kaen. Four satellite stupas are situated at the 4 corners and encircled by a seven-head-naga boundary wall. This represents a combination of the Dvaravati and Indochinese art. It is of the Pak Hae Northeastern style. Phra Mahathat Kaen Nakhon features 9 receding levels, each of which houses interesting objects:

1st Storey: This level represents a meeting hall, which houses the Lord Buddha's relics stored in glass jars. In addition, there are 4 principal Buddha images, door and window panels depicting the folk story of Champa Si Ton or Four Champa (Plumeria) Trees, as well as, the main door carved with 3D images.

2nd Storey: This is a folklore museum that houses historical displays, the door and window panels are carved and painted with 5 colours depicting the folk tale of "Sang Sin Chai" and murals of Isan folklore.

3rd Storey: This is a learning hall for monks with its door and window panels carved and painted with 5 colours depicting the folk tale of "Nang Phom Hom".

4th Storey: This is also a monk learning hall with unique door and window panels depicting the Buddha images for each day of the week, deities for each cardinal point, and supporting animals for one's age.

5th Storey: This level is a monk's museum with its door and window panels carved with the Jataka stories.

6th Storey: This is the preceptor hall. The door and window panels are carved into the Temiya Jataka.

7th storey: This is the disciple hall. The door and window panels are carved into the Vessantara Jataka.

8th Storey: This is the Dhamma hall that houses a collection of religious scriptures; such as, the Tripitaka. The door and window panels are carved with the 16 Form Planes of Brahmas.

9th Storey: The Phuttha (Buddha) hall that houses the Lord Buddha's relics stored in glass

jars. The door and window panels are carved with the 16 Form Planes of Brahmas. This level provides a panoramic view of Khon Kaen and Bueng Kaen Nakhon, which is clearly visible from the balcony on the east.

Phra Mahathat Kaen Nakhon opens daily from 8.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m.

Khon Kaen National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ ขอนแก่น)

Located on Lang Sun Ratchakan Road, the museum exhibits antiques and precious art pieces from pre-historical to historical periods as well as a skeleton of the New Stone Age man and tools found at Ban Chiang. Visitors



Phra Mahathat Kaen Nakhon or the 9-storey Stupa



Treasure Hall

should not miss to see sandstone Sema boundary markers from the Semas Dvaravati period. The boundary markers were carved delicately featuring the life of the Lord Buddha. These were discovered at Fa Daet Song Yang ancient city in Kalasin province.

Other interesting exhibits include stone lintels from Khmer ruins in the region as well as art pieces from other periods namely, Sukhothai and Ayutthaya, and native tools. These exhibits well facilitate study in history, archaeology and the lifestyle of Isan. The museum is open from Wednesday to Sunday during 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. (close on Monday – Tuesday and public

holidays). Admission fee is 100 baht. For more information, Tel. 0 4324 6170 or www.finearts.go.th/khonkaenmuseum.

Treasure Hall (โฮงมูนมังเมืองขอนแก่น)

Established to strengthen the local identity and serve as a study centre, the local museum exhibits the history of the city as well as the people's lifestyle from the yesteryears through the contribution of senior citizens. The exhibitions include Khon Kaen town, history of Khon Kaen and ancient culture dating back to over 5,000 years ago, city establishment, city outlook and Khon Kaen lifestyle, and culture and tradition of Khon Kaen at present.



Talat Ton Tan

This hall is open from Tuesday to Sunday during 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. (close on Monday and public holidays). Admission fee is 90 baht. For more information, Tel. 0 4327 1173.

Art and Culture University Museum (หอศิลปวัฒนธรรม มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น)

Located in the compound of Khon Kaen University (Si Than Gate), Tambon Nai Mueang. This traditional Isan rice barn's style building showcases various art exhibitions, as well as, history and geography of the Northeast. There are 2 main areas:

Zone 1 The Art Exhibition Building: The 1st and 3rd floors boast temporary exhibitions of Thai and foreign artists. Open daily from 10.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m.

Zone 2 Permanent Exhibition: The "Isan Nithat" permanent exhibition room on the second floor showcases the story of the Northeast region or Isan in the form of an "Educational Museum". The interactive museum's presentation is based on the latest technology and media, including audiovisual exhibitions, still images, three-dimensional models, animation, and touch screen computers. Open from Monday - Friday

between 10.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m. Free admission.
For more information, Tel. 0 4333 2035.

Talat Ton Tan (ตลาดต้นตาล)

Located on Mittraphap Road in Tambon Nai Mueang (Inbound to Khon Kaen if travelling from Nakhon Ratchasima province), Talat Ton Tan is both an outdoor and indoor market. Products available include fashion items,

handmade products, food and beverages, etc. Open daily from 4.00 p.m. – 11.00 p.m. For more information, Tel. 0 4300 0179.

Walking Street (ถนนคนเดิน)

Located in front of Khon Kaen City Hall. Open every Saturday from 4.00 p.m. – 10.00 p.m. Visitors can shop for handicrafts, hand-made goods, food and beverages, as well as, watch performances.



Walking Street



Sim Isan - Wat Pa Saeng Arun

Sim Isan - Wat Pa Saeng Arun (สิมอีสาน - วัดป่าแสงอรุณ)

Sim Isan – a term for northeastern ordination hall or Ubosot – is situated within Wat Pa Saeng Arun, Tambon Phra Lap. The Sim Isan's outstanding features lie in its typical shape and style, solidity, shelter as well as beauty of the murals of Mudmi patterns of the province's famous tie-dyed silk. This has been intended for later generations to learn, treasure as well as conserve local architecture, in addition, to being a significant touristic site of the province.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 (Si Chan Road), which is a route to Kalasin province. About 6 kilometres

you will find a Toyota showroom on the right side. Make a u-turn at this showroom to go inbound to Khon Kaen. Go straight for about 1 kilometre and turn left onto Rural Road. Keep going straight for another 300 metres and Wat Pa Saeng Arun is on the right.

Wat Chai Si and Its Murals (วัดไชยศรีและอุโบสถ์แต้มสินไช)

The temple is located at Ban Sawathi, Tambon Sawathi, and being of archaeological, historical as well as social environmental importance, was declared a national ancient monument on 20 August, 2001. The ordination hall – Sim or Ubosot – of this temple houses magnificent mural paintings, both inside and outside, by



Wat Chai Si and Its Murals

a folk artisan from Maha Sarakham known as Thong Thipcha. The building originally had a northeastern roof style with an extended roof on each side. Later, a new roof of the Rattana-kosin style replaced the old dilapidated one.

In 1993, the Fine Arts Department had the roof extended to provide the murals shelter from sunlight and rain, as well as the surrounding landscape improved. There is also a folk museum nearby where rare folk equipment and utensils of the Northeast are collected. The museum is open daily during 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 (Maliwan Road), which is a

route to Amphoe Ban Fang. At Km. 14, turn right at the intersection onto Rural Highway No. 2009. After passing the Ban Muang community, turn right at the intersection onto Ban Sawathi. Then, turn right at the intersection and go straight for another 1 kilometre to find this temple on the left-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 21 kilometres.

Maha Rattana Chedi Si Trai Lakkathat (มหารัตนเจดีย์ศรีไตรโลกธาตุ)

is located in Wat Thung Setthi, Mu 8, Ban Nong Hai, Khon Kaen – Kalasin Bypass Road, Tambon Phra Lap. This fine stupa represents contemporary art that blends in well with the



Maha Rattana Chedi Si Trai Lakkathat

folk art of Isan. It was created by the belief in the convergence of the three worlds: heaven, human world, and the underworld. Underneath this chedi is also enshrined the black Buddha image “Phra Phuttha Nilawanno Silo Sapphayudom” or “Luangpu Chao Phra Ong Dam”. In addition, visitors will find the religious precepts room, where they can learn about the three major pagodas of the three worlds including Chedi Chula Mani (heaven), Naga Chedi (underworld), and Maha Rattana Chedi Si Trai Lakkathat (human world). It is believed that worshipping this one particular pagoda is equal to worshipping three sacred pagodas of the three worlds. For more information, Tel. 08 7495 9994.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12. Enter Soi Si Chan 39, pass Ban Nong Hai, and keep going straight. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 8 kilometres.

Amphoe Ubolratana

Ubolratana Dam or Phong Nip Dam (เขื่อนอุบลรัตน์ หรือ เขื่อนพองหนีบ)

Built across the Nam Phong River, the dam was completed in 1964. Ubolratana dam plays significant roles in generating electricity, fishery, irrigation, flood prevention, transportation, and recreation for the people of Khon Kaen. The beautiful lake over the dam is a nice area

for relaxing as restaurants, accommodation, park, and boat rental service and golf course are available. For more information, call the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand, Ubolratana Dam office at Tel. 0 4344 6231.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Udon Thani province) for about 26 kilometres. At between Km. 470-471, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2109. Then, go straight for another 24 kilometres for the Dam. The total

distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 50 kilometres.

Wat Phra Phutthabat Phu Phan Kham

(วัดพระพุทธรูปผานาคำ)

is located on the hillside of Phu Phan Kham Mountain. The temple has a white gigantic Buddha image called Luangpho Yai or Luangpho Khao, of 14 metres in height. The Lord Buddha's footprint can be found in a nearby area. The flight of 1,049 stairs leads



Ubolratana Dam or Phong Nip Dam



Phu Kao - Phu Phan Kham National Park

the way up to the temple's front. The temple overlooks beautiful views.

To Get There: Take the same route with Ubonratana Dam. The temple is located 450 metres before the dam.

Bang Saen II and Hat Chom Thong

(บางแสน 2 และหาดจอมทอง)

the beaches are in Ban Hin Phoeng, Tambon Tha Ruea. As part of the lake over Ubolratana Dam, the beaches are quite picturesque particularly when the sun sets behind the mountain ranges. There are various water sports available such as water bicycle, banana boat, and scooter. Visitors can enjoy fish a menu of freshly caught from the lake. During the holidays, the beaches are always quite lively.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Udon Thani province) for about 26 kilometres. At between Km. 470-471, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2109. Go straight until reaching Talat Ubonratana on the left. Then, turn left onto Rural Highway No. 4063. Pass the Ubolratana Police Station and keep going straight. You will be arriving at the road running along the Ubolratana Dam. The entrance to Bang Saen II is located on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 55 kilometres.

Phu Kao - Phu Phan Kham National Park

(อุทยานแห่งชาติภูเก้า-ภูพานคำ)

The park acquires a total area of 320 square kilometres in Amphoe Ubolratana and Amphoe Non Sang of Nong Bua Lam Phu province. Most area is deciduous dipterocarp forest, which always changes its hue by early November. The national park headquarters at Phu Phan Kham by the lake has a picturesque sunset view.

The Park has accommodation and camping spots for tourists. For more information, please contact the National Park Headquarters, Tel. 0 4231 5837, 06 3648 4821, or the National Park, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation Department in Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760-2.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Udon Thani province) for about 26 kilometres. At between Km. 470-471, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2109 and then Highway No. 2146. Go straight and turn left at the T-junction onto the route to Nong Bua Lam Phu province. Pass the Khao Khat Viewpoint and go straight for another 1 kilometre to the National Park. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 60 kilometres.

Amphoe Khao Suan Kwang

Khon Kaen Zoo (สวนสัตว์ขอนแก่น)

is located at No. 88, Mu 8, Tambon Kham Muang, on Khao Suan Kwang. It was officially opened on 28 June, 2013. The mountain is an education centre for the conservation of rare wildlife under the concept of a community forest, in which humans and forests can live harmoniously, as well as, stimulates the local economy, tourism, and employment.

The area with the most animals is the "Thung Saen Kwang", where there are 300 species of deer, barking deer, and Eld's deer. There are also hundreds of other animals from both domestic and foreign countries (over 50 species), which visitors can watch from the Skywalk. In addition, there is a seal show. The large water park has a swimming pool for adults and children, slider, as well as, 450-metre-long whirlpool.

The Khon Kaen Zoo is open daily from 8.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 100 Baht for

adults and 20 Baht for children, respectively. Free admission for children under 120 cm, the elderly, and disabled persons. For educational and camping purposes, advance booking is required. For reservations, Tel. 0 4304 0143, 08 6455 6340, 09 0898 6199. The Zoo also offers accommodation, Tel. 08 6455 6340, or visit www.khonkaen.zoothailand.org.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Udon Thani province). Turn right at the intersection in Amphoe Khao Suan Kwang to find the entrance to the Khon Kaen Zoo. Then go straight and cross the railroad tracks and go straight for about 5 kilometres to the Zoo. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 56 kilometres.

Amphoe Nam Phong

Phrathat Kham Kaen (พระธาตุขามแก่น)

Located in Wat Chetiyaphum, the Phrathat is believed to be the origin of Khon Kaen city since ancient times. Phrathat Kham Kaen can be dated the 20th century A.D. According to legend, a king who ruled Mori town in the Khmer kingdom assigned 9 senior monks to bring relics of the Lord Buddha to be placed in Phrathat Phanom. On the way, the caravan spent a night here, setting a camp by the heartwood of a dead tamarind tree. The caravan reached Nakhon Phanom on the next day just to learn that Phrathat Phanom had already been completed, so they returned on the same route with a wish to place the relics at their hometown instead. On the way back, they were surprised to find the dead tamarind tree budding lush. Therefore, they decided to build a Phrathat here and placed the relics and Buddha images inside, naming Phrathat Kham Kaen which means the stupa of tamarind heartwood. The Phrathat is

now well renovated and landscaped. A celebration is held annually on the full moon day of the 6th lunar month.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 (route to Kalasin province). At Km. 566, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2183. Go straight until Ban Nong Dum and you will find an intersection. Keep going straight onto Rural Highway No. 4007. Wat Chetiyaphum is on the left side of the road, opposite the Phrathat Kham Kaen School, which is located on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 29 kilometres.

Ku Prapha Chai or Ku Ban Na Kham Noi

(คูประภาชัย หรือ คูบ้านนาคำน้อย)

According to archaeological finds, the Khmer ruins were hospital built during the reign of Jayavarman VII in the 13th century. The principal tower has a square plan with a front porch, with a rectangular building known as 'Bannalai' – a library – in the southeast. These two laterite buildings were surrounded in by a stone wall with a single front entrance on the east. To the northeast outside the wall, there is a pond lined with laterite. The ruins are now well conserved by the temple nearby.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon (same route to Phrathat Kham Kaen), take Highway No. 12 (route to Kalasin province). At Km. 566, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2183. Go straight until Ban Nong Dum and you will find an intersection. Keep going straight onto Rural Highway No. 4007 and pass Wat Chetiyaphum (Phrathat Kham Kaen). When you reach Wat Klang Aranya Khet, you will come across a canal junction. Before reaching the bridge across the canal, turn left and



Phrathat Kham Kaen



Ku Prapha Chai or Ku Ban Na Kham Noi

straight along the irrigation canal. Then, turn right across the bridge into Ban Na Kham Noi until reaching Wat Ku Prapha Chai. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 31 kilometres.

King Cobra Village (หมู่บ้านงูจงอาง)

Ban Khok Sa-nga in Tambon Sai Mun is famous for its strange pets, king cobra, kept at every house. The villagers formally earned extra income by selling herbal medicines by travelling around through villages. By 1951, a local doctor, Ken Yongla initiated a cobra show, which was successful to attract clients to the village. Anyway, a cobra show was too dangerous as the snake can spit its poison for two metres making a man blind. So he changed

to conduct the show with a king cobra and inherited such skill to the villagers.

Today, after the harvest season, with better transportation, villagers of Khok Sa-nga always travel around to organise a snake show and offer their herbal medicine. In the village, a snake show is held at Wat Si Thamma, performing different series of show such as snake dancing and boxing between king cobra and man. Exhibitions regarding the king cobra as well as nursery are located nearby.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (Mitrphap Road), towards Udon Thani province. At Km. 33, turn right onto Highway No. 2039 (route to Amphoe Kranuan). At Km. 14, go straight towards the entrance of Wat Si Thamma for 2 kilometres. Then, you will

find the entrance of Ban Khok Sa-nga. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 49 kilometres.

Amphoe Ban Phai
Scientific Centre for Education, Khon Kaen Province (ศูนย์วิทยาศาสตร์เพื่อการศึกษา จังหวัดขอนแก่น)

Located on a 51 rai plot of land, the centre is a knowledge hub in science and technology for children, youth, students, and the public. The 2-storey building has various exhibitions regarding science and environment as well

as the Scientist Princess Room which features history and performances of Prof. Dr. Princess Chulabhorn and the Primeval World Room which features dinosaur and fossils.

Scientific Centre for Education open daily from 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. Admission fee is 10 Baht per person. In case of group trips, please make an appointment in advance. For more information, Tel. 0 4327 4154, 08 6455 9533.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Upon passing the Ban Phai Intersection, the entrance to the Science



Centre is on the left. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 47 kilometres.

Sim (Ordination Hall of Wat Matchim Witthayaram or Wat Ban Lan) (เสิม วัดมัชฌิม วิทยาาราม (วัดบ้านลาน))

Located in Ban Lan, Tambon Ban Lan, this ancient temple was built around 1927 during the reign of King Rama VII. It houses beautiful murals, which are painted by local painters located around the outside of the Sim or ordination hall depicting the Vessantara Jataka tale.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon

Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Turn left onto Highway No. 23 at the Ban Phai Intersection (route to Amphoe Borabue). Turn right onto Highway No. 2301 at the Ban Hin Tang Intersection and you will find Wat Matchim Witthayaram located on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 61 kilometres.

Sim (Ordination Hall of Wat Sanuan Wari Phatthanaram) (เสิม วัดสนวนวาริพัฒนาราม)

Originally called Wat Chanuan, this temple is located in Ban Hua Nong, Tambon Hua Nong. Its Sim or ordination hall was built in 1917. The



Sim (Ordination Hall of Wat Sanuan Wari Phatthanaram)



Prasat Pueai Noi or Phrathat Ku Thong

architecture was influenced by a Vietnamese artisan. The ordination hall houses magnificent tempera colour mural paintings, both inside and outside, about folk literature. The outside features the story of Sinsai or Sang Sin Chai, famous Mekong Basin literature, while the inside depicts the Vessantara Jataka tale.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Turn right onto Highway No. 229 at the Ban Phai Intersection. Go straight ahead and turn into the entrance to the Hua Nong Subdistrict Administrative Organization. Take this route through various villages to Ban Hua Nong. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 50 kilometres.

Amphoe Pueai Noi **Prasat Pueai Noi or Phrathat Ku Thong** (ปราสาทเปือยน้อย หรือ พระธาตุคูทอง)

Though this Khmer ruin is smaller than many others found in the Northeast region, it remains in good condition. Prasat Pueai Noi was built in the 11-12th century in a mixed style between Baphuon and Angkor Wat as a shrine honouring Hindu Gods. According to cosmology, the central tower or Prang Prathan stands for Mount Sumeru which is the centre of the cosmos where the gods stay. The ruins were built in a typical Khmer style for religious purposes. The Naga was delicately carved on the gable of the main prang whose stone lintel featuring a reclining Narayana or visanu remains in good condition. Gopuras the entrance gate-with windows on



Sim Isan - Wat Sa Bua Kaeo

both sides, are located on the east and the west. The base of the walls was carved in a lotus pattern.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Turn left onto Highway No. 23 at the Ban Phai Intersection (route to Amphoe Borabue). Turn right onto Highway No. 2301 at the Ban Hin Tang Intersection. Go straight to the end of the road and turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2297. Keep going straight and Prasat Pueai Noi is located on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 80 kilometres.

Amphoe Nong Song Hong

Sim Isan - Wat Sa Bua Kaeo (วัดสระบัวแก้ว)

The temple is located at Ban Wang Khun. The mural and sculptural works of this temple is worth a visit. Crouching guardian lion replicas are on both sides of the stairway leading up to the Ubosot, ordination hall, with sculptures of men stretching their legs in front. Luangpho Phui, preceptor of the temple, created all of these sculptures. Murals on four walls of this concrete ordination hall, both exterior and interior, feature the people's lifestyle, history of the Lord Buddha, heaven and hell and folklore. The pictures are separated by the so-called Sinthao line, a flash-shape pattern which is widely found in murals from the Ayutthaya and Rattanakosin periods, not in the Isan region. By the unique brushwork, the murals mirror freedom of the artist in expressing emotion into the pictures, trees and animals, like Western impressionists. The favorite colors include yellow, indigo, red ochre, green, blue and black.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Turn left onto Highway No. 23 at the Ban Phai Intersection (route to Amphoe Borabue). Turn right onto Highway No. 2301 at the Ban Hin Tang Intersection. Go straight to the end of the road and turn right at the T-junction onto Highway No. 207. Keep going straight until Ban Wang Khun, turn left, and continue along the village road for another 1 kilometre to Wat Sa Bua Kaeo. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 96 kilometres.

Amphoe Chonnabot

Sala Mai Thai (ศาลาไหมไทย)

Located in Khon Kaen Vocational College, Sala Mai Thai is part of the project to celebrate the 60th birthday anniversary of Her Majesty the Queen Sirikit (August 12, 1992). The silk centre was established to support Her Majesty the Queen's mission to promote silk and silk products from Isan as well as conserve the traditions. The centre features the silk production process from dyeing to weaving, tools for silk production and rare equipment, and different ancient silk textiles various patterns. The centre also exhibits the world's most expensive Mudmee silk textile woven by the people of Chonnabot people. The silk textile has won Asian award in silk contest.

Sala Mai Thai is open daily. Weekdays from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. and weekends from 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Free admission. For more information, Tel. 0 4328 6160.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Turn right onto Highway No. 229 at the Ban Phai Intersection. Go straight for another 12 kilometres, you will find Sala Mai



Sala Mai Thai

Thai located on the left-hand side, just after the Khon Kaen Vocational College. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 59 kilometres.

Amphoe Khok Pho Chai

Wat Udom Khongkha Khiri Khet (วัดอุทุม

คงคาครีเขต)

Good for meditation practicing, the temple is located deep in lush forest in Tambon Ban Khok. Luangpu Phang, a Buddhist monk famous in meditation, once lived here. Today, Buddhists

come to visit the temple and pay respect to his monument in the temple compound.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Pass Talat Ton Tan, turn right onto Highway No. 2131 at the first intersection. Then, turn left onto Highway No. 2062 and followed by Highway No. 229. Go straight for 12 kilometres and then turn right onto Highway No. 2284. Continue for another 12 kilometres for Wat Udom Khongkha Khiri Khet. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 77 kilometres.



Wat Udom Khongkha Khiri Khet



Chang Kra Wild Orchids

Amphoe Mancha Khiri

Chang Kra Wild Orchids (กล้วยไม้ป่าช้างกระ)

Having grown wild over a century ago in Wat Pa Mancha Khiri over 4,000 Chang Kra wild orchids (*Rhynchostylis gigantea*) are in full bloom on the branches of some 280 trees every year during January and February. These wild orchids always fill the whole area with their mild fragrance.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Pass Talat Ton Tan, turn right onto Highway No. 2131 at the first intersection. Then, turn left onto Highway No. 2062 and followed by Highway No. 229. About 1 kilometre pass Amphoe Mancha Khiri, you will arrive at the entrance of Wat Pa Mancha Khiri

and the Chang Kra Wild Orchid Park is located on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 57 kilometres.

Tortoise Park (หมู่บ้านเต่า และ สวนเต่าเพ็ก)

is located in Ban Kok, Tambon Suan Mon. Ban Kok is an ancient village dating back to 1224. The villagers believe that the site of the village is the residence of Chao Pu Fa Ra-nguem or Chao Pu Mahesak, who had tortoises as his pets. The villagers keep a large amount of tortoises as their mutual pets. The elongated tortoise (also called the yellow tortoise or red-nosed tortoise) is a land dwelling reptile that doesn't reside in water. The brownish yellow shelled tortoises, called Tao Phek in local dialect, always travel around in the village to be fed. Some

will be under the house waiting for food from the villagers. Some walk the streets. During morning and at night avoid using cars in the village or drive with caution, as these tortoises will roam the street.

To get there: Follow the same route as the Chang Kra Wild Orchid Park. From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Pass Talat Ton Tan, turn right onto Highway No. 2131 at the first intersection. Then, turn left onto Highway No. 2062 and go straight towards Ban Kok. Turn left into an alley before reaching Wat Si Sumang. Continue 100 metres further to find the Tortoise Park located on the left. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 52 kilometres.



Tortoise Park

Sim (ubosot of Wat Sa Thong Ban Bua)

ลิม (อุโบสถของวัดสระทองบ้านบัว)

This Sim (ordination hall) is architectural heritage of Isan with outstanding local characters. The exterior is decorated with colourful mural and glass. The Sim houses a rare Isan-style sandstone Buddha image. In 2002, the Sim was awarded a precious architecture, heritage and cultural conservation of the Asia Pacific by UNESCO.

To get there: Follow the same route as the Chang Kra Wild Orchid Park and Tortoise Park. From

Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Nakhon Ratchasima province). Pass Talat Ton Tan, turn right onto Highway No. 2131 at the first intersection. Then, turn left onto Highway No. 2062 and followed by Highway No. 229. At the intersection of the Mancha Khiri Hospital, turn right onto the road that runs along the hospital. Go straight to the entrance of Wat Sa Thong Ban Bua on the left. Then, turn left and continue 400 metres further. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 58 kilometres.



Sim (ubosot of Wat Sa Thong Ban Bua)



Nam Phong National Park

Amphoe Nong Ruea

Nam Phong National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติ น้ำพอง)

The Park Headquarters is located by the Ubolratana Dam, Tambon Ban Phue, Amphoe Nong Ruea. The Park covers large districts in Khon Kaen; namely, Amphoe Ubolratana, Amphoe Phu Wiang, Amphoe Ban Fang, Amphoe Mancha Khiri, and Amphoe Khok Pho Chai, as well as, two districts in Chaiyaphum province, Amphoe Ban Thaen and Amphoe Kaeng Khro. It is a watershed of both the Chi River and Nam Phong River. Most of the area is mountainous with dry dipterocarp forest and dry evergreen forest. Interesting sites in the Park include:

Pha Sala Sot (ผาสละไสด) This cliff is the scenic viewpoint of the Ubolratana Dam. From the front of the park, visitors can see fishermen in the morning and watch a beautiful sunset in the evening. This area is ideal for relaxing, camping, swimming, and recreational activities.

Hin Chang Si Scenic Viewpoint (จุดชมวิวหินช้างสี) This scenic viewpoint is a large rock group on Pa Sok Tae. The side of the stone is clay smudge of an elephant rubbing its body against it, and hence the name of this scenic view. It takes about 2 hours on foot from the Park Headquarters or 8 kilometres by car from the Sok Tae Forest Garden. From here, you can see the Ubolratana Dam and Khon Kaen city.



Pha Sawan, Nam Phong National Park

Phlan Chat Scenic Viewpoint (จุดชมวิวพลาญชาด)

A 30-minute walk from the Hin Chang Si Scenic Viewpoint, visitors will arrive at this large rock formation with unique plant species called Chat or *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus* Roxb. This is the spot to enjoy the scenery of the beautiful forest.

Pha Sawan (ผาสวรรค์) is a cliff on Pa Sok Tae Range, Ban Non Sawan. In addition to the Hin Chang Si Scenic Viewpoint, this is another great spot to see the Ubolratana Dam. Pha Sawan is about 2-3 kilometres on foot north of the Hin Chang Si Scenic Viewpoint.

The Nam Phong National Park offers accommodation and a camping spot. For more information, Tel. 09 6739 7920 or contact the National Park, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation Department in Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760-2.

To get there: Nam Phong National Park can be reached by two routes.

1. From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 (route to Amphoe Chum Phae). Approximately 30 kilometres to Ban Don Du, turn right onto Rural Highway No. 4064. Then, turn left at the T-junction onto Rural Highway No. 4063. Go straight to the Park Headquarters. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 50 kilometres.
2. From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2 (route to Udon Thani province). Approximately 26 kilometres, at between Km. 470-471, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2109. Go straight to Talat Ubonrat on the left. Turn left onto Rural Highway No. 4063 passing the Ubolratana Police Station. Then, go straight and you will be arriving at

the road running along the Ubolratana Dam. Keep going until you pass the entrance to Bang Saen II. Go straight and the Park Headquarters is located on the left-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 70 kilometres.

Amphoe Wiang Kao

Si Wiang Dinosaur Park (อุทยานไดโนเสาร์ศรีเวียง)

Located in Tambon Mueang Kao Phatthana. Si Wiang Dinosaur Park is situated midway between Khon Kaen and Phu Wiang National

Park. Situated against the backdrop of the Phu Wiang mountain range, visitors will enjoy its landscape with a serene park boasting rocks, waterfall, pond, garden, as well as, playground, and hundreds of life-size replicas of dinosaurs discovered in the Northeast of Thailand.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 and pass Amphoe Nong Ruea. Go straight and turn right onto Highway No. 2038 through Amphoe Phu Wiang. The Si Wiang Dinosaur Park is located on the left-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 72 kilometres.



Phu Wiang Fossil Research Centre and Dinosaur Museum

Phu Wiang Fossil Research Centre and Dinosaur Museum (ศูนย์ศึกษาวิจัย และ พิพิธภัณฑ์ไดโนเสาร์ภูเวียง)

is located in Tambon Nai Mueang. It is a resource centre for learning geology, natural science, and fossils. The operational area is composed of an exhibition area, survey and research section, conservation section, as well as, archive section, There is also a conference room, cafeteria, co-op, and souvenir shop.

The exhibition is divided into 5 zones including

Zone 1: The Origin of the Universe, The Evolution of Life, and The Story of Dinosaurs around the World; **Zone 2:** Dinosaur Fossils at Phu Wiang; **Zone 3:** Laboratory and Collections Room;

Zone 4: Dinosaur Park, and **Zone 5:** Tertiary Rocks and Mineral Benefits, and a Room in Honour of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn.

Open Tuesday - Sunday from 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Closed on Mondays except Mondays that fall on public holidays). Admission fees are 60 Baht for adults and 30 Baht for children (a disabled-access restroom and pathway are available). For more information, Tel. 0 4343 8204-6, or visit www.dmr.go.th.

To get there: Take the same route as the Si Wiang Dinosaur Park. From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 and pass Amphoe Nong Ruea. Go straight and turn right onto Highway No. 2038 through Amphoe Phu Wiang.



Phu Wiang Fossil Research Centre and Dinosaur Museum



Phu Wiang National Park

Pass the Si Wiang Dinosaur Park and keep going 9 kilometres further. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 81 kilometres.

Phu Wiang National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูเวียง)

This national park always reminds tourists about dinosaurs. Indeed, nobody had formerly ever thought the Isan plateau was once home of dinosaurs. Until 1976 when a uranium survey team discovered a piece of fossil, which was examined by French specialists and declared that it was a left knee bone of a dinosaur. After that, serious excavation has never ended until now.

On the hill Pratu Ti Ma, which was the first site, geologists have found fossils of a dinosaur, 15

metres high with a long neck and tail. This is a kind of plant-eating dinosaur never found else where before, so it was named 'Phuwiangosaurus Sirindhornae' to honour H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. In this site, over ten teeth of a meat-eating dinosaur have also been found. So geologists' scientists presumed that the long-necked dinosaur was prey for these teeth's owner. Among these teeth, one is different. After a study, scientist found that it belonged to a new species of dinosaur never found before. So it was named 'Siamosaurus Suteethorni' after the discoverer, Mr. Warawuth Suteethorn.

All the three sites are not far from the headquarters, and tourists can also visit the second and third sites nearby. Fossils of



Phu Wiang National Park

Siamotyrannus Isanensis found here are the oldest one, dating back 120-130 million years. This indicates that tyrannosaurus originated in Asia. These fossils are now displayed in the museum of the Department of Mineral Resources.

At the 8th site, there are 68 footprints of dinosaurs, dating back 140 million years ago. Most of them belong to the world's smallest species of meat-eating dinosaur, which walked on two legs. Among such footprints, there is one bigger footprint, assumed to belong to Carnosaurus.

These sites are 19 kilometres from the headquarters. It takes an hour to get there by car and four-wheel drive vehicle is recommended. In many sites, geologists

found fossils of dinosaur babies, small crocodiles and mussels dating back to 150 million years ago.

Besides fossils of dinosaurs, there are also traces of ancient civilizations in this area including a high relief of the reclining Buddha on the cliff, at the crest of Phu Wiang Mountain. The Buddha image was carved in the 9th century, mirroring an influence from Indian art. Nearby is Tham Famue Daeng or Red Palm Cave, at Ban Hin Rong. The cave wall houses prehistoric paintings of cave men's hands from sprays of red ochre.

Natural attractions in the park include waterfalls and field of wild flowers. *Namtok Thap phaya Suea* is a small waterfall near to Tham Famue Daeng. *Namtok Tat Fa* is a 15-metre high waterfall that can be accessed



Namtok Tat Fa, Phu Wiang National Park

by car. The waterfall is 18 kilometres from Amphoe Phu Wiang. Some 5 kilometres from Namtok Tat Fa is *Namtok Tat Klang* which is a 8-metre high waterfall. Savanna and rock plateaus are always blanketed with wild flowers in full bloom by the end of the rainy season.

There is a welfare shop at the dinosaur excavation site near the National Park Headquarters. Youth accommodation and a camping spot is also available at the Tat Fa Viewpoint, which is about 10 kilometres away from the National Park Headquarters. It can be reached by vehicle. For more information, Tel. 0 4335 8073 or contact the National Park, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation Department in Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760-2.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 and pass Amphoe Nong

Ruea. Go straight and turn right onto Highway No. 2038. Pass Amphoe Phu Wiang, Si Wiang Dinosaur Park, and you will find the National Park Headquarters. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 86 kilometres.

Amphoe Phu Pha Man

Tham Pu Lup (ถ้ำปู่หลุบ)

Legend has it that a hermit named "Lup" performed a strict meditation hibernation here. When he died, the villagers set up a shrine at the cave entrance and named this cave "Tham Pu Lup" after his name. From the shrine, it is a short walk to the cave entrance, which is not too high from the ground. The limestone cave boasts glittering stalagmites and stalactites. There are 5 rooms, some of which have water springs that turn into a large pond inside the cave.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 and pass Amphoe Chum Phae. Then, turn right onto Highway No. 201 (route to Loei province). At between Km. 115-116, the cave is about 6 kilometres before Pha Nok Khao.

Pha Nok Khao (ผานอกเค้าว)

The towering cliff of black rock by the Phong River looks like an owl or Nok khao in Thai. The best location to see the owl-shape cliff is at the orchid nursery of the Forestry Department on the other side of the road. There is another nearby place of interest known as *Namtok Tat Ron*, or *Namtok Tat Hong* as it is called by local dialect name. The 70-metre high waterfall is located in neighboring Loei province on the boundary of Phu kradueng national Park, Phu Pha Man National Park and the Phong River. The sound made by the waterfall when cascading onto a huge large stone slab beneath is how the waterfall derived its name.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 and pass Amphoe Chum Phae. Then, turn right onto Highway No. 201 (route to Loei province). Pha Nok Khao is located along Highway No. 201, another 6 kilometres beyond Tham Pu Lup. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 127 kilometres.

Amphoe Chum Phae

Non Mueang Ancient Town (เมืองโบราณโนนเมือง)

The ancient town is located at Ban Na Pho. Legends say the hill known as Non Mueang was the location of an ancient town. The oval hill has double moats. Archaeologists have found sandstone Sema boundary markers in Dvaravati style in the town and nearby.

Potsherds were scattered around. Some were painted in red, and some decorated with incising and cord-marked patterns.

In the soil layer of the Dvaravati period (7-11th century), none of the funeral-related artifacts was found. So, archaeologists presumed that the funeral of this town changed after the arrival of Buddhism. In deeper soil, more interesting historical evidence was found. Archaeologists found that there used to be a human settlement here since the late pre historic period. They discovered human skeletons dating back 2,500 years ago. Funeral tools and utensils were buried together with the bodies. The utensils found included pottery decorated with painted , incising and cord-marked pattern, bronze and animal-bone bangles, shells, colorful beads, as well as iron tools such as hoe, sickle, and animals' bones; namely deer, barking deer, and different fishes. These artifacts prove that people in this community lived on agriculture until the Lop Buri period (11-12th century).

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12. Turn left onto Highway No. 201 at the Chum Phae Intersection. At the large intersection, turn right and pass the market. Then, turn left and go straight. Pass the Chum Phae Community School, keep going straight for about 2 kilometres, and the entrance to the Non Mueang Ancient Town is on the left. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 85 kilometres.

Phu Pha Man National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูผาม่าน)

The obvious natural landmark of this park is the towering limestone cliff that looks like a huge curtain. Lush jungle and mixed forest keep this place cool almost all the year round.



Phu Pha Man National Park

The park covers areas in Amphoe Phu Pha Man and Amphoe Chum Phae of Khon Kaen as well as Amphoe Phu Kradueng of Loei. Interesting sites in the Park include:

Tham Khangkhao (ถ้ำค้างคาว) The cave is in Phu Pha Man Mountain, 2.5 kilometres from downtown Amphoe Phu Pha Man. The cave's entrance is some 100 metres above ground level. Inside is the habitat of millions of bats, whose accumulated droppings cause a strong smell. Every evening, around 6 p.m., these bats always leave the cave in line, over 10 kilometres long. It takes some 30-45 minutes until the last bat leaves the cave.

Tham Phra (ถ้ำพระ) The cave located near by Tham Khangkhao, this cave has a natural tunnel

sloping up to the crest of Phu Pha Man, but it is quite difficult to get through. The cave houses beautiful stalagmites, stalactites, and big stone pillars. The cave entrance can be accessed by car in any season. Winter, from November to February, is the best period to visit the cave.

Tham Pu Ta Lo (ถ้ำภูตาหลอ) The cave is in Ban Wang Sawap, 17 kilometres from downtown Amphoe Phu Pha Man. Cars can access to the cave entrance only in the dry season, from November to April. The cave has a spacious chamber, with flat soil ground and 5-7 metre high ceiling, good ventilation allows visitors to enjoy admiring the cave comfortably. Stalagmites and stalactites remain untouched. Some glittering stones look like rock crystals.



Tham Phra, Phu Pha Man National Park

Namtok Tat Fa (น้ำตกตาดฟ้า) Tat Fa creek, natural borderline between Amphoe Phu Pha Man of Khon Kaen province and Amphoe Nam Nao of Phetchabun province, cascades through five steps to form this waterfall. The last step is the most impressive one with a height of 80 metres. The rainy season, from late May to early October is the best period to visit the waterfall. Namtok Tat Fa is in Ban Dong Sakhran, Tambon Wang Sawap, some 40 kilometres from downtown Amphoe Phu Pha Man. Cars can reach Ban Tat Fa, then visitors have to trek to the waterfall.

Namtok Tat Yai (น้ำตกตาดใหญ่) The big waterfall originate from Tat Fa Creek. The creek cascades through small waterfalls before going through a big cliff at 80 metres high. Namtok Tat Yai is the highest waterfall in Phu Pha Man Nation Park.

Namtok Tat Rong (น้ำตกตาดร้อง) With a height of 60-70 metres, the waterfall originates from Phong River that runs from Phu Kradueng of Loei province. The waterfall borders Phu Kradueng National Park and Phu Pha Man National Park. A folk tale says the waterfall can sing as water runs upon a piece of thin stone, the falling water flow into different rock holes nearby and fills the forest with strange sounds.

Tham Phaya Nakharat (ถ้ำพญานาคราช) As winding as a giant naga, the one-kilometre long cave is naturally decorated with glittering curtain-like stalagmites and stalactites. Cars can access to the cave entrance.

Tham Lai Thaeng (ถ้ำลายแทง) Some 800 metres from Tham Phaya Nakharat. Tham Lai Thaeng

whose wall has ancient paintings on some two-square metre area. The paintings contain some 70 pictures of humans, animals, and others, mirroring culture and life in the pre-historical period dating back to over 2,000 years ago.

The National Park offers accommodation, camping sites, and co-op shop. For more information, Tel. 0 4300 1753, or contact the National Park, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation Department in Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760-2.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 12 (route to Amphoe Chum Phae). After passing Amphoe Chum Phae, turn right onto Highway No. 201 at the junction. Keep going straight and the National Park Headquarters is located on the left-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen is 117 kilometres.

MAJOR EVENTS

Khon Kaen Marathon (งานขอนแก่นมาราธอนนานาชาติ) is held on the last Sunday of January every year at the Jubilee Convention Centre, Khon Kaen University, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen. Participated by both Thai and foreign runners, the competition is divided into several categories; such as, marathon, half marathon, mini marathon, and walk and fun run. For more information, Tel. 0 4320 2388, or visit www.khonkaenmarathon.com.

Khon Kaen Songkran Festival, Festival of Dok Khun Siang Khaen, and Khao Niao Road (งานสัปดาห์สงกรานต์อีสาน เทศกาลดอกคูน เสียงแคน และถนนข้าวเหนียว) The provincial festival of Khon Kaen is held annually during 8-15 April to celebrate the Songkran Festival

or water splashing. Around Kaen Nakhon Lake and on Si Chan Road (Khao Niao Road), Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, the people of Khon Kaen always start their celebration with giving alms to monks, ritual bathing of Buddha images, seeking blessings from elders, local performances, and many concerts from artists. For more information, please contact the Khon Kaen Municipality Tel. 0 4322 1202.

Songkran Festival at Wat Chai Si, Ban Sawathi (งานประเพณีสงกรานต์วัดไชยศรี บ้านสาวะถี) is held annually between 13-16 April at Wat Chai Si, Ban Sawathi, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen. Many merit-making activities are held; such as, giving alms to monks, ritual bathing of Buddha images, monks and novices, building sand pagodas as offerings to the Lord Buddha, flower parade, and local ceremony to ward off evil. For more information, please contact the Tourism Authority of Thailand Khon Kaen Office, Tel. 0 4322 7714-5.

Phrathat Kham Kaen Fair (พิธีบวงสรวงและสรงน้ำองค์พระธาตุขามแก่น) The Fair takes place annually on 13 April at Wat Chetiayaphum, Ban Kham, Tambon Ban Kham, Amphoe Nam Phong. It is intended for the people of Khon Kaen to pay homage to the sacred Buddha relics contained inside Phrathat Kham Kaen and make merit. Important activities include a sacrificial ceremony, making yellow robe offerings by raising it to the Buddha relics, monks chanting to give blessings, ritual bathing around Phrathat Kham Kaen, making offerings by tying yellow robes and the ritual bathing of the Arahanta relics, as well as, making offerings by tying yellow robes and the ritual bathing of the Buddha elics' stupa, and seeking blessings from elders.



Ritual Bathing around Phrathat Khamkaen

International Silk Festival, Phuk Siao Tradition, and Red Cross Fair

(งานเทศกาลไหมสากล ประเพณีผูกเสี่ยว และงานกาชาดจังหวัดขอนแก่น)

The annual fair is held during 29 November to 10 December of each year right in front of the city hall. Besides growing rice, silk production is a main source of extra income among people in the Northeast, and Khon Kaen today can be called a major silk production centre. 'Phuk Siao' is a native tradition of the Northeast to tighten friendship among friends. To promote such unique traditions, the Fair is held with various traditional activities; such as, Phuk Siao tradition,

local products contest, Isan dinner or Pha Laeng, local performances, Red Cross Fair, silk and souvenir shops, as well as, beauty pageant. For more information, contact the Khon Kaen Provincial Office, Tel. 0 4323 6882.

Khon Kaen Countdown

(งานขอนแก่นเคาท์ดาวน์) is held annually during 25-31 December at Si Chan Road (Khao Niao Road) and the main stage by the city gate. Visitors will enjoy the New Year's Eve celebration with many activities; such as, merit-making, giving alms to monks, glow in the dark garden, food festivals, fireworks, etc.

Amazing International Flower Festival in Khon Kaen (งานมหัศจรรย์พรรณไม้นานาชาติ

ขอนแก่น) is held annually during December to January at the Bueng Thung Sang Park, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen. Enjoy both domestic and international flowers, which are designed and arranged beautifully on a large area in an atmosphere that blends natural and artificial beauty. It is divided into several sections; such as, traditional Khit pattern kiosks, flower gardens, vertical gardens, fountains, Isan Art and Cultural Garden, and dinosaur parks. There are also concert performances by famous

artists, as well as, products and food fair. For more information, Tel. 0 4322 2944.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

Mudmee Silk of Amphoe Chonnabot (ผ้าไหมมัดหมี่อำเภอนมบพ) Handed down from generation to generation, Mudmee is a unique technique of Isan in creating textile pattern. Silk threads are tied and dyed in particular patterns, resulting in beautiful textile patterns. Mudmee Silk is a major industry of Amphoe Chonnabot. Visitors can witness the silk process since the first step of sericulture from growing white



"Phuk Siao" is a native tradition of the Northeast to tighten friendship among friends



Mudmee Cotton and Mudmee silk

mulberry and feeding silkworm to boiling the cocoon, spinning the silk, tying, dyeing, weaving and finally the complete textile.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, take Highway NO. 2 (Mitrphap Road) to Amphoe Ban Phai and turn right through Ban Phai-Chonnabot Road for another 10 kilometres.

Mudmee Cotton at Ban Mueang Phia, Amphoe Ban Phai (ผ้าฝ้ายมัดหมี่ บ้านเมืองเพี้ยอำเภอบ้านไผ่) In most households, weaving a Mudmee cotton and mudmee silk tube skirt is quite a common business here. Mudmee cotton from this village is quite famous for its good quality and beauty at reasonable prices. Visitor can visit the Mudmee process at Ban

Mueang Phia, 3 kilometres from downtown Amphoe Ban Phai.

Natural-dyed hand-woven cotton (ผ้าฝ้ายทอมือย้อมสีธรรมชาติ) The cotton textile is a famous product by the Art Centre for Developing Isan Women. The centre consists of housewives from Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, Amphoe Nong Ruea, Amphoe Phu Wiang, and Amphoe Chum Phae to weave cotton textile by hand and dye with natural dye from native plants. Nowadays, there are many villages producing hand-woven cotton textile with natural dye. They include Ban Suk Sombun in Amphoe Chum Phae, Ban Hua Fan, Ban Nong Yang Laen, and Ban Nong Thung In Amphoe Phu Wiang, Ban Non Thong and Ban Fang in Amphoe

Nong Ruea, Ban Talat and Ban Nong Khaem in Amphoe Kan Lueng. And Ban Lao Kwian Hak in Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen. Visitors can take a close look throughout the process. At the beginning of every month, the villagers always dye the cotton, and weave the textile from the middle of the month.

SOUVENIR SHOPS

Local handicrafts

Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen

Industrial Development Centre, Region 5

(ศูนย์ส่งเสริมอุตสาหกรรม ภาคที่ ๕) 86 Mitraphap Road, Tambon Samran, Tel. 0 4337 9296

(handicrafts from local communities such as silk, cotton textile and silver ornaments)

Phra Dhamma Khan Textile Centre, Khon

Kaen (ศูนย์สิ่งทอพระธรรมขันธุ์ ขอนแก่น) 79/2-3 Ruen Rom Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4322 4080 (silk, cotton, and silver ornaments).

Rin Mai Thai (รินไหมไทย) 412 Na Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4322 1042, 0 4322 0705 (silk, cotton, local-style decorative pillows, etc.).

Sueb San (สืบสาน) 21/2 Klang Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4324 1788 (natural-dyed hand-woven cotton textile and products from recycled natural materials).



Amphoe Chonnabot

Boon Me Mai Thai (บุญมีไหมไทย) 206 Sri Boon Rueang Road, Tambon Chonnabot, Tel. 08 1259 1531, 08 1879 6529 (silk, cotton textile).

Fa Fon Mai Thai (ฟ้าฝนไหมไทย) 246-248 Sri Boon Rueang Road, Tel. 0 4328 6198 (silk, cotton textile).

Mali Pha Thai (มะลิผ้าไทย) 27 Ban Lawa, Tambon Mueang Phia, Tel. 08 1047 7517 (silk, cotton textile).

Mi Udom Mai Thai (มีอุดมไหมไทย) 229/1-2 Sri Boon Rueang Road, Tambon Chonnabot, Tel. 0 4328 7192 (silk, cotton textile).

Waiyarat Mai Thai (ไวยรัตน์ไหมไทย) 171-172 Sri Boon Rueang Road, Tambon Chonnabot, Tel. 0 4328 6261 (silk, cotton textile).

Dried products

Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen

Che Rat (เจ้าราช) 54/22-23 Klang Muaeng Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4323 7787 (Preserved pork, sour pork, Chinese style pork sausage, dried crispy sliced pork).

Heng Nguan Hiang (เฮงง่วนเฮียง) 54/1-2 Klang Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4323 6735 (Preserved pork, Chinese-style sausage and dried crispy sliced pork).

Kun Chiang Nai Bu (กุนเชียงนายบู) 198-200 Ruam chit Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4322 3009 (Chinese-style pork sausages, dried crispy sliced pork, and dried shredded pork).

Naem Lublao (แนมลื้อแล) 61-67 Klang Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4323 6296 (sour pork, Chinese-style sausage, preserved pork, and sun dried beef).

Naem Parinya (แนมปริญญา) 44/30 Lang Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4324 2884 (sour pork, Chinese-style sausage, preserved pork, and sun dried beef).

Tang Hang Chiang (ตั้ง ฮ้าง เชียง) 184/10-11 Mu 10, Mittraphap Road, Tambon Tha Phra, Tel. 0 4326 1976 (Chinese style pork sausage and dried shredded pork).

Tia Hua Yoo (เตี้ย ฮั่ว หยู) 584 Si Chan Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4322 4472 (different kinds of peanut dessert).

SUGGESTED ITINERARY

3 days 2 nights

Day 1: Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen - Amphoe Chum Phae

- Morning:**
- Pay homage to **Phra Mahathat Kaen Nakhon** or the 9-storey stupa, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen.
 - Visit **Wat Chai Si and its ordination hall and murals**, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen.
 - Make merit and see the beautiful architecture of **Maha Rattana Chedi Si Trai Lakkathat**, Wat Thung Setthi, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen.
- Afternoon:**
- Depart Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen for Amphoe Chum Phae.
 - Visit the **Phu Pha Man National Park**, Amphoe Chum Phae, that offers a nature trail and beautiful waterfalls.
 - Check-in to the accommodation in Amphoe Chum Phae or stay overnight in the Phu Pha Man

National Park. The Park has accommodation and camping spots for tourists.

Day 2: Amphoe Chum Phae - Amphoe Wiang Kao - Amphoe Ubolratana - Amphoe Nam Phong - Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen

- Morning:*
- Depart Amphoe Chum Phae for Amphoe Wiang Kao.
 - Sightseeing and taking pictures with the dinosaurs at the outdoor park, **Si Wiang Dinosaur Park**, Amphoe Wiang Kao.
 - Learn about dinosaurs and dinosaur fossils found in Thailand at the **Phu Wiang Fossil Research Centre and Dinosaur Museum**, Amphoe Wiang Kao.
 - Depart Amphoe Wiang Kao for Amphoe Ubolratana.
- Afternoon:*
- Visit the **Ubolratana Dam** in Amphoe Ubolratana. Relax, eat, or swim at **Bang Saen II**.
 - Pay homage to the large white Buddha image "Luangpho Yai" at **Wat Phra Phutthabat Phu Phan Kham**, located on the top of the hill overlooking the beautiful Ubolratana Dam, Amphoe Ubolratana.
 - Depart Amphoe Ubolratana for Amphoe Nam Phong.
 - Pay homage to the much revered Buddha's relics stupa, **Phrathat Kham Kaen**, at Wat Chetiayaphum, Amphoe Nam Phong.
 - Depart Amphoe Nam Phong for Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen.
 - Shopping and dinner at **Talat**

Ton Tan, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen.

- Check-in to the accommodation in Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen.

Day 3: Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen - Amphoe Chonnabot

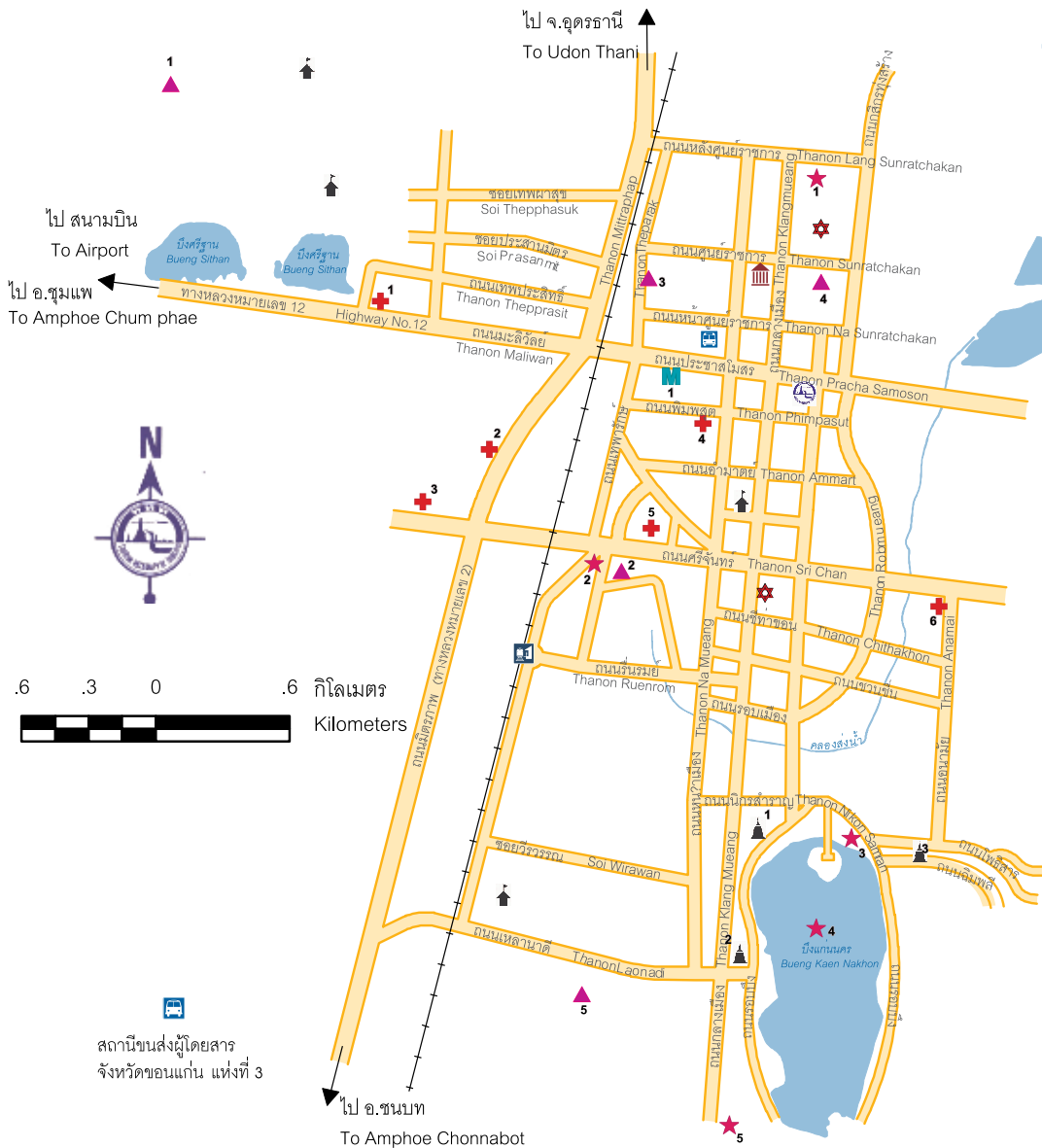
- Morning:*
- Morning walk at Bueng Kaen Nakhon.
 - Visit the **"Hong Moon Mung Khonkaen City Museum"** in Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen that exhibits the history of the province's tradition and lifestyle.
 - See the beautiful **Sim or ordination hall of Wat Pa Saeng Arun**.
- Afternoon:*
- Depart Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen for Amphoe Chonnabot.
 - Visit **Sala Mai** Thai or the Chalermprikiat Building in Amphoe Chonnabot. See a demonstration of the silk production process from dyeing to weaving, tools for silk production, rare equipment, and ancient Mat Mi silk textile. Shop for silk products, Mat Mi silk, and san traditional pillow "Mon Khit" from local shops.
 - Depart for Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen or travel to neighbouring provinces; such as, Nakhon Ratchasima province.














แผนที่ตัวเมืองขอนแก่น

KHON KAEN CITY MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

	ศาลากลางจังหวัด	City Hall		สถานีตำรวจ	Police Station
	สำนักงาน ททท.	Tourism Authority of Thailand		ถนน	Road
	โรงเรียน	School		แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ	Stream, River
	สถานีขนส่ง	Bus Terminal		ทางรถไฟ	Railway
	สถานีรถไฟ	Railway Station			

★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว

- พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติขอนแก่น Khon Kean National Museum
- ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
- โถงมูลมังเมืองขอนแก่น Treasure Hall
- บึงขอนแก่น Bueng Kean Nakhon
- พระมหาธาตุแก่นนคร (วัดหนองแวง) Phra That Kean Nakhon (Wat Nongwang)



วัด

- วัดธาตุ พระอารามหลวง Wat That
- วัดกลาง Wat Klang
- วัดโพธิ์ บ้านโนนทัน Wat Pho

▲ สถานที่สำคัญ

- มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น Khon Kean University
- สำนักงานเทศบาลขอนแก่น Khon Kean Metropolitan Municipality
- ศาลจังหวัดขอนแก่น Khon Kean Provincial Court
- สำนักงานขนส่ง จังหวัดขอนแก่น Provincial Land Transport Office of Khon Kean
- สนามกีฬา จังหวัดขอนแก่น Khon Kaen Sport Stadium

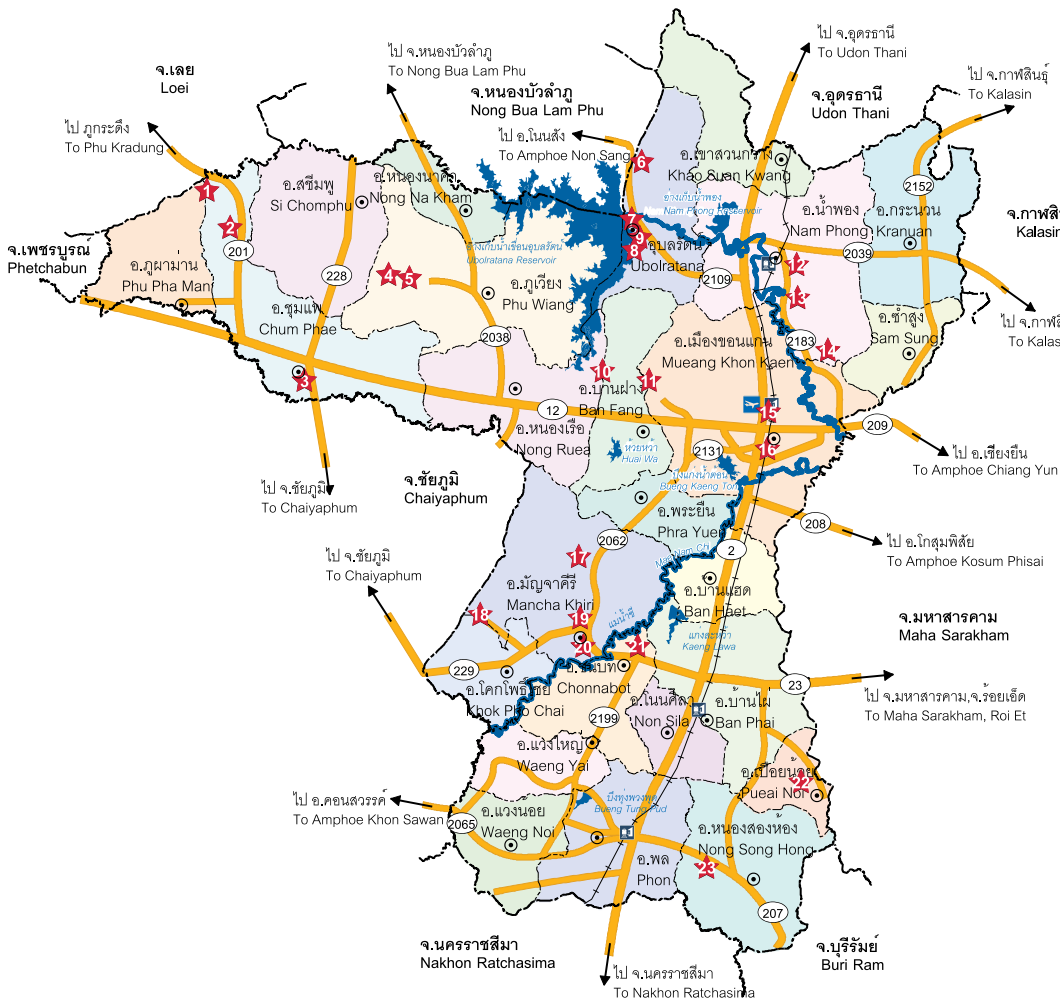
+ โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- โรงพยาบาลเวชประสิทธิ์ Wet Prasit Hospital
- โรงพยาบาลราชพฤกษ์ Ratcha Phruek Hospital
- โรงพยาบาลขอนแก่นราม Khon Kaen Ram Hospital
- โรงพยาบาลเซนต์ปอลส์ Saint Paul's Hospital
- โรงพยาบาลโมกุล Mokul Hospital
- โรงพยาบาลหาญอาสา Han Asa Hospital

M ตลาด Market

- ตลาดจิระ Jira Market

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดขอนแก่น



7 3.5 0 7 14 21 28 กิโลเมตร



Kilometers

KHON KAEN TOURIST MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

	อำเภอ	Amphoe (District)		ทางหลวง	Highway
	สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว	Tourist Attraction		ทางรถไฟ	Railway
	สนามบิน	Airport		เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด	Province Boundary
	สถานีรถไฟ	Railway Station		เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ	District Boundary
	แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ	Stream, River			

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 ผานกเค้า Pha Nok Khao 2 อุทยานแห่งชาติภูผาม่าน Phu Pha Man National Park 3 เมืองโบราณโนนเมือง Non Mueang Ancient Town 4 อุทยานแห่งชาติภูเวียง Phu Wiang National Park 5 พิพิธภัณฑ์ไดโนเสาร์ภูเวียง Phu Wiang Dinosaur Museum 6 อุทยานแห่งชาติภูเก้า-ภูพานคำ Phu Kao-Phu Phan Kham National Park 7 วัดพระพุทธรูปทางพูนคำ Wat Phra Phutthabat Phu Phan Kham 8 บางแสน 2 และหาดจอมทอง Bang Saen II and Hat Chom Thong 9 เขื่อนอุบลรัตน์ หรือ เขื่อนพองหินบ Ubolratana Dam or Phong Nip Dam 10 อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำพอง Nam Phong National Park 11 วัดไชยศรีและสุปแต่มลินไซ Wat Chai Si and Its Murals 12 หมู่บ้านงูจงอาง King Cobra Village 13 พระธาตุขามแก่น Phrathat Kham Kaen 14 ภูประภาชัย หรือ ภูบ้านนาคำน้อย Ku Prapha Chai or Ku Ban Na Kham Noi | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15 มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น Khon Kaen University 16 พระมหาธาตุแก่นนคร หรือพระธาตุ ๙ ชั้น (วัดหนองแวง) Phra Mahathat Kaen Nakhon or The 9-storey stupa (Wat Nong Waeng) 17 หมู่บ้านเตา Tortoise Village 18 วัดอุดมคงคาศรีเขต Wat Udom Khongkha Khiri Khet 19 สิม (โบสถ์) วัดสระทองบ้านบัว Sim (ubosot of Wat Sa Thong Ban Bua) 20 กล้วยไม้ช้างกระ วัดปามัญจาศิริ Chang Kra Orchid (Wat Pa Mancha Khiri) 21 ศาลาไหมไทย หรือ อาคารเฉลิมพระเกียรติ 60 พรรษา มหาราชินี Sala Mai Thai 22 ปราสาทเปือยน้อย หรือ พระธาตุทุ่งทอง Prasat Pueai Noi or Phrathat Ku Thong 23 วัดสระบัวแก้ว Wat Sa Bua Kao |
|--|--|

USEFULL CALLS

Provincial Public Relation	Tel. 0 4324 6649, 0 4324 6853
Khon Kaen Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4323 6882, 0 4333 1515
Provincial Police Station	Tel. 0 4323 5095-8
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Khon Kaen Hospital	Tel. 1669, 0 4323 2555
Srinakarin Hospital	Tel. 0 4334 8888, 0 4334 8368
Khon Kaen Ram Hospital	Tel. 0 4300 2002, 0 4323 9000
Bangkok Hospital Khon Kaen	Tel. 0 4304 2888
Khon Kaen Provincial Transport Office	Tel. 0 4324 2363
Immigration Office	Tel. 0 4324 2655
The Consulate General of Vietnam	Tel. 0 4324 2190
The Consulate General of China	Tel. 0 4322 6873
The Consulate General of Lao PDR	Tel. 0 4339 3402-3



TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

1600 Petchaburi Road., Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel. 1672
Fax 0 2253 7440
www.tourismthailand.org
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

Tourist Information Counter, 1st floor
4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Road, Bangkok 10100
Tel. 0 2283 1556
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Tourist Information Counter
Passenger Terminal, 2nd floor, Exit 3
Tel. 0 2134 0040
Open daily 24 hours

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, KHON KAEN OFFICE

277/20-21 Klang Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang,
Amphoe Mueang, Khon Kaen 40000
Tel. 0 4322 7714-5
Fax: 0 4322 7717, 0 4322 7719
E-mail: tatkhn@tat.or.th
Areas of responsibility: Khon Kaen, Roi Et, Kalasin, Mahasarakham



Ratchaphruek



Information by: TAT Khon Kaen

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

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e-mail: info@tat.or.th

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